

3541604  
Fair to-day and to-morrow; no change in temperature.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 62; lowest, 40.  
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 22.

# THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.  
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

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## RICHARD CROKER DIES IN HOME NEAR DUBLIN AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

End Described as Sudden, Although He Was Taken Down Last December.

## MANY MOURN 'DESPOT'

His Passing at 81 Recalls Mastery of Tammany From 1885 to 1901.

## VISITED HERE LAST YEAR

Had to Fight Children's Suits in Old Age—Friends Tell of His Conquests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, New York, April 29.

Richard Croker, former Tammany Hall leader, died at his residence in Glencairn at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. His wife and her brother-in-law, Robert G. Garrett, were at the bedside. The immediate cause was a heart attack. The end came suddenly. When friends visited him this morning the former Tammany boss talked brightly and cheerfully and gave no indication of another relapse.

Croker had an attack of jaundice last November. His death at that time was expected hourly, but under the care of his wife, who has been a most patient nurse, he recovered, and toward the middle of February showed considerable improvement and was able to sit in a wheelchair. He greatly enjoyed the few recent fine days and insisted on being wheeled to his stable, where he took the greatest delight and pride in watching his fine thoroughbreds, talked with the trainers and planned on seeing his horses triumph in the coming English racing classics.

Horses were the chief interest of Croker's life in recent years, with the single exception of Irish politics. He had the greatest faith in Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith and only a few days ago told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent:

"These treaty signers have the right idea. They are bound to succeed. They will deliver Ireland from chaos and lead the country into the flower of nationhood, after unhappy centuries of subjugation. These men look forward. They are going ahead."

Croker was particularly interested in Collins, who, he declared, was able to fill any office in the United States capably. When the fight in the Dail was at its height Croker, though on a sick bed, insisted that his wife read to him all the latest developments, and all through the fight he predicted that Griffith would win.

Croker never really recovered from his last trip to America. While returning he caught a chill, which developed into jaundice, and he never regained his old vitality. When he began to sink to-day he realized that the end was near and took the last sacrament.

After that he remained cheerful, conversing with his wife in the happiest mood. His wife, who, as Croker told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent a few weeks ago, had been his guardian angel, plans to remain in Ireland for the present. The funeral probably will be held Wednesday.

## Message to Tammany Secretary.

News of Mr. Croker's death reached New York late in the afternoon in the following cable message, received by Thomas F. Smith, Public Administrator of New York county and secretary of Tammany Hall:

"DUBLIN, Ireland, April 29, 4:36 P. M. "Mr. Croker passed away suddenly. "Mrs. Croker."

Richard Croker was a tired man when he left the United States for the last time on October 29, 1921. He showed signs of exhaustion as he said good-bye to the ship news reporters aboard the Cadric, and the high spirits which had been remarked on previous occasions were absent. He said, however, that after spending the winter at his home, Glencairn, near Sandford, ten miles from Dublin, he expected to return to New York this spring.

He was seriously ill in the winter of 1918 and again after his return to Ireland last winter, but each time displayed such power of recuperation that his old friends thought that the iron constitution which had served him through so many battles in the old days would carry him through again.

## Became Ill in December.

While on his way to Ireland he caught cold, and as soon as he arrived at Glencairn went to bed. Mrs. Croker related relatives in this country early in December that her husband was very ill. Presently he was able to sit up in bed and read newspapers, and became greatly interested in the fight in the

## MELLON WITHDRAWS ORDER ON TAXING WILSON FUND

Secretary Reverses Revenue Ruling Pending Consideration of Foundation—Asks Review of Case—Blair Summoned as Result of 'Political Blunder.'

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., April 29.

A ruling by the Internal Revenue Bureau that contributions to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation were not deductible from the income tax of contributors was suspended to-night by order of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. Mr. Mellon in a letter to Senator Glass (Va.) said the ruling has been "withdrawn" pending further consideration.

Mr. Mellon said he had not been consulted by officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau before the ruling was drafted in official form. The Secretary, informed by Republican leaders in Congress that something akin to a political blunder had been made, called in his advisers and directed a review of the whole question.

Revenue Commissioner Blair, who signed the ruling, was absent, but was called back to Washington to give immediate consideration to the matter. Acting Commissioner Smith, after a conference with Secretary Mellon, said the decision against the Wilson Foundation was drawn by Solicitor Mapes

of the bureau, and that it was issued as a matter of "routine."

Mr. Mellon's letter to Senator Glass follows:

"The question whether the contributions to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation exempt from Federal income tax has only come to my attention since the publicity given the ruling made."

While the case differs essentially from the McKinley Memorial Association, it seems to me that in the present ruling due consideration has not been given to the effect of the Congressional interpretation as to what constitutes an exclusively educational purpose in the incorporation of the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

I have accordingly asked Commissioner Blair to have the ruling heretofore made reviewed with a view to determining whether the contributions for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation should not be treated in the same way as those made to the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

Under the circumstances, it has seemed proper that I should advise you of this action and that the ruling will be withdrawn pending further consideration of the matter.

A copy of Mr. Mellon's letter was made public after the Secretary held a conference with Acting Commissioner Smith and Under Secretary of the Treasury Gilbert.

## SENATE INQUIRY FOR NAVAL OIL DEALS

Orders Investigation Into Lease of Teapot Dome and Other Reserves.

## CONTRACTS CALLED FOR

Hitchcock 'Shocked' by Turning Over of Vast Fields to Private Interests.

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An investigation of the lease of the Teapot Dome oil reserve in Wyoming to the Mammoth Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Sinclair Oil Company, and of the leasing of the two oil reserves in California, was ordered to-day by a unanimous vote of the Senate. This action followed charges made yesterday by Senator La Follette (Wis.), including one that speculators in Wall Street had advance information on the Wyoming lease and cleaned up \$20,000,000.

A copy of the lease of Teapot Dome was submitted to the Senate by the Navy and Interior departments. An analysis of the contract, according to Senator Kendrick (Wyo.), shows that most of the royalties to the Government range from 12 1/2 to 25 per cent, and only in certain specific instances do the royalties run up to 50 per cent.

Senator Kendrick is convinced that the Government, under the contract, will get a comparatively small portion of the oil which comes off the Teapot Dome.

Secretary Denby and Secretary Fall, in defending the lease, say the contract carefully guards the interests of the Government, and that the royalties will average 50 per cent.

The contracts are very complicated and involved, according to Senators who have examined it, and only an oil expert can say just how the Government fares in the deal. That phase of the controversy is likely to be aired in the Senate in the near future.

Considerable discussion followed the adoption of the La Follette resolution calling for an investigation of the oil leases. Under an amendment to the resolution by Senator Poindexter (Wash.) the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior are called upon to include in the information to be laid before the Senate a list of the private wells which, it is asserted, are draining Teapot Dome reserve, with the dates when they were drilled and their location.

Senator Hitchcock (Neb.) started the debate of the La Follette resolution. He said it was "shocking surprise" when he learned that the great oil reserves in Wyoming, "valued at hundreds of millions of dollars," were to be turned over to private interests.

Senator Harrold (Okla.) read a letter he had received from Secretary Fall of the Interior Department in which the latter stated that under the gas and oil leasing act of 1920 he had ample authority to lease oil lands owned by the Government to private interests.

"It is not known whether he is right or not, but his letter sheds light on the position he has taken," said Senator Harrold. "It does not know whether he is right or not, but his letter sheds light on the position he has taken."

## SENES HOUSE SEAT AGAIN.

ABLENS, Tex., April 29.—Former Representative Oscar Callaway of Comanche in a telegram received here announced his candidacy for Congress from the Seventh district. The seat now held by Thomas L. Blanton.

## CONFESSES HE SLEW BRUNEN FOR \$1,000

Powell Says Circus Man's Brother-in-law, H. C. Mohr, Had Hired Him.

## TRIES TO END HIS LIFE

Ill Treatment by Victim of Wife and Mother Is Given as Motive.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Charles M. Powell of Camden to-day confessed he murdered "Honest John" Brunen, circus owner, who was shot in his home in Riverside March 10. He said Harry C. Mohr, brother-in-law of the slain man, hired him to do the actual killing. Mohr was arrested and taken to the county jail in Mount Holly, where he withstood several hours' grueling by County Detective Elmer Parker. He refused to make any statement except that he was innocent.

Powell, according to jail authorities, attempted to commit suicide by butting his head against the walls of his cell last night. To-day he is in the hands of the prison physician and is said to be in an extremely bad condition. Both men were formally charged to-day with the murder.

Powell's statement says Mohr offered him \$1,000 to murder the showman.

Powell, it was learned to-day, was arrested in Camden three weeks ago and has since been in the Mount Holly jail, having been under the questioning of Detective Parker.

According to Prosecutor Kelsey it was Powell who showed the detectives where he had thrown the shotgun with which the murder was committed into the Pensacola Creek, between Riverside and Delanco, as he was driven over the bridge by Mohr in the latter's automobile. The gun was found about two weeks ago.

According to Powell's confession, the motive for the crime as stated to him by Mohr was that "Brunen's ill treatment was slowly killing his wife and his mother." It is known, however, that Mohr's wife, who was a snake charmer in Brunen's circus, was a "favorite" of the showman.

It is also known that Brunen had announced his intention to his wife to sue her for divorce because of her relations with a physician in Hoboken. Further, it was suggested by the police that Brunen secured a divorce on grounds of infidelity his wife would have been cut off from the estate.

Powell says Mohr had told him he would kill Brunen himself only he feared suspicion would be directed against him. He said he was a "hired hand" who was Mohr's sister, had shot at each other in a quarrel in their home in Riverside last Christmas.

In his confession Powell accused Mohr of having "dogged" him for several months, trying to get him to commit the murder. Powell, out of work and in great need of money to support his wife and baby girl, was virtually supported, he said, by "loans" from Mohr. For weeks Powell refused to listen to the offers of a thousand dollars to kill Brunen.

And then one night he agreed, and was driven to the Brunen home, and he "lost his nerve." More than twenty times, Powell said in his confession, he and Mohr had driven in the latter's car to the showman's home, and each time, on one pretext or another, Powell had refused to shoot.

"If I had shot at Brunen," Powell said after County Detective Parker had finished reading Powell's long confession. "The accused man did not interrupt the reading of the lengthy document attributed to Powell."

When confronted with circumstantial evidence which the authorities said tended to confirm the confession, Mohr reiterated his denial he had anything to do with the death of his brother-in-law. "We do not know yet the full extent of this case," declared J. J. Kelsey, Burlington county prosecutor. "Mohr above all persons was the least suspected in the beginning of the investigation. He was trusted by Brunen, who in one of his letters referred to him as one of the few persons who did not want to take his life. The motive for the crime is not entirely clear to us yet."

Authorities refused to make any comment on reports other arrests would follow.

## FAILURE OF BROKERS FOLLOWS EXPULSION FROM CONSOLIDATED

Raynor, Nicholas & Truesdell Have Liabilities of Over \$300,000.

## WOMAN FILES PETITION

One Member of Firm Was Customers' Man for Dier Bankrupts.

## LIBBY IS SENT TO TOMBS

Charges Pile Up Against Man Who Failed With Assets of Only \$900.

Developments in the bucketshop situation yesterday included the arrest of a former broker indicted for grand larceny and the failure of the firm of Raynor, Nicholas & Truesdell, 42 Broadway. The failure followed the action of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange on Friday of expelling Blaine J. Nicholas on a charge of violation of section 5, article 3 of the exchange's by-laws, which covers the nullification of customers' orders, the "1212 method" of buckfacing.

The firm consisted of De Witt C. Raynor, formerly a customers' man for E. D. Dier & Co., which failed for \$4,000,000 last January; Earl H. Truesdell and Blaine J. Nicholas, who held the exchange membership for the firm. Raynor was examined on February 14 in connection with the Dier failure, and admitted that he had run an account under a fictitious name while employed there. He was later characterized by several employees of the Dier firm who testified at the same hearing as being one of the "real heads" of the Dier firm, with Andrews, Shrimpton and others.

Woman Files Petition. The involuntary petition was filed in the United States district court early yesterday by Mrs. L. Kane, a woman, who claims \$1,555 due her on a promissory note. Liabilities of the brokerage house are listed as "upward of \$300,000" and no statement as to assets is made. Hays, St. John & Moore, 45 Exchange place, are named as attorneys for the petitioners.

Letterheads and office stationery used by the bankrupt state that the house has branch offices in the principal cities of New York and Pennsylvania, including Rochester, Syracuse, Auburn, Geneva, Albany, Saratoga Springs, and Buffalo. It also operated a branch office at 30 East Forty-second street. Detective John Cunniff of the District Attorney's office arrested John C. Libby, aged 42, of 377 Sterling place, Brooklyn, yesterday on a bench warrant issued some time ago, charging grand larceny. Libby, it is alleged, conspired with a broker to defraud the firm, which failed on March 2, according to the complaint, with assets of only \$900 and liabilities of thousands of dollars.

## Say Stock Wasn't Bought.

Specifically stating that on August 9, 1921, Libby took from Isaac Loeb of 136 East Fifty-second street, a share of United Retail Stores stock as collateral for the purchase of fifty shares of Loeb Candy, the complaint alleges that Libby never purchased the stock, but then failed to return the stock placed as collateral or the money equivalent. Libby's firm is in the hands of the receiver, Gustavus G. Fox, who is in charge of the complaint, with assets of only \$900 and liabilities of thousands of dollars.

Benjamin F. Schreiber, Assistant District Attorney, said that he has received numerous complaints against Libby. Charles L. Fox, 712 30th avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., near Pittsburgh, Pa., he said, had a friend, a Russian, who wrote for information about Diamond Match stock, Ryan, opened the office at the time Libby was in the hands of the receiver, Fox charged. Libby then boarded a train for Wilkes-Barre and advised Fox that the stock was a good buy, and took from Fox fifteen shares of American Telephone and Telegraph to be used as collateral for the purchase of Diamond Match stock.

This purchase was never made, Fox charged. He said that he had received Libby's stock and kept the proceeds. Libby was sent to the Tombs and will be arraigned to-day before Judge Charles C. Nott in General Sessions.

## Dier to Go on Stand.

Elmore D. Dier, head of the bankrupt brokerage house which went under in January owing \$1,000,000, will be questioned again on Tuesday regarding the transfer of business from Charles A. Stoneman & Wallace which expired in January and other "withdrawals" of the firm's money.

Creditors of the bankrupt brokerage house will go before Judge Learned Hand in the United States district court this week to ask that the schedule of the bankrupts be filed, and that a searching investigation be made into certain transfers of funds. An examination of the bankrupts will also be asked in order that an expert be made of the alleged "blind short accounts" run by the brokerage house and the account carried by Stoneman & Wallace which expired in January. The house was sold out when the latter house failed.

## \$130,000,000 FOR EDUCATION.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—John D. Rockefeller has given \$130,000,000 during the last twenty years for the advancement of education in the United States, said Dr. Wallace Burt, president of the General Education Board, in an address to the Harvard Teachers' Association to-day.

Dr. Burt said that approximately \$5,000,000 had either been paid or promised to the country's colleges and universities.

## ALLIES OFFER TO RECONSTRUCT RUSSIA BY WORLD CONSORTIUM; DETAILS NATIONS' PLEDGES

## BARTHOUS REMAINS AT GENOA; CABINET UPHOLDS HIS WORK

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PARIS, April 29 (Associated Press).—There is absolute agreement between M. Barthou and Premier Poincare and all the members of the Cabinet regarding the attitude of the French delegation at Genoa. It was said semi-officially at the Foreign Office this evening.

The Cabinet met during the day to hear the latest dispatches from the delegation, and it approved everything M. Barthou has done thus far. The Premier, it was stated, had complimented the head of the delegation on the way he has defended the French interests at the conference.

The Echo de Paris understands that M. Barthou, chief of the French Genoa delegation, is inclined to accept certain concessions to the Russians relative to war debts formulated by the British delegates, because he has received assurance that the British Government is disposed to reduce or cancel, in the same proportion, France's war debts to Great Britain.

## TEXT OF PROPOSALS TO AID SOVIET WITH MONEY, TRADE AND RAILROAD EQUIPMENT

Britain, France, Italy and Belgium to Join Consortium, With Backing of Resources of Each Country—Liberal Help and Capital Is Promised When Russia Inspires Confidence.

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The representatives of the Powers assembled at the Genoa conference have considered in a most serious and sympathetic way the problem of the restoration of Russia with the view of the reestablishment of peace in all the European Continent. They sincerely desire that amicable relations be established between all nations and that the Russian people resume their historical place among the European Powers.

Russia in the past has been an important element in Europe's economic system. To-day it is completely exhausted as the result of events which have diminished her resources during the last eight years. The elimination of Russia from Europe's economic life has contributed to augment the ills from which the world suffers.

Each year the world deficiency in elementary products has been due to the fact that Russia no longer exports foodstuffs and raw materials. But this deficiency can be compensated from other sources. With the lapse of time that will be righted, because as far as the rest of Europe is concerned commerce, like water, finds new channels when the old ones are obstructed.

But in Russia itself privations, misery and high cost of living continue to extend, and these things constitute a plague and menace which every day becomes more grave for Europe. It is precisely this fate which the Powers desire to avoid for Russia as well as for entire Europe.

A reconstruction of Russia ought above all to be made in the interest of Europe itself. But the prosperity of Russia cannot return without the assistance of the capital and commercial experience of the western countries. When security will have been reestablished in Russia; that is, when foreigners are assured that they can take up their old industrial, commercial and agricultural enterprises there and can create new ones in certainty that their goods and rights will be respected and that the benefits of their industry will be assured, then foreigners will hasten to bring to Russia the benefits of their technical knowledge, their work and their capital.

Russia is a country offering great possibilities. The economic disaster which has overtaken her has paralyzed her resources but has not destroyed them. In order that Russia may be able to develop her resources, a whole economic system must be restored, mines must be reopened, factories must resume activity. The other nations of the world have done a great deal to develop Russia. They will do the same again when Russia will have reestablished conditions inspiring confidence.

The needs of Russia are so varied that there will be plenty of openings for foreign produce. At present Russia is in urgent need not only of food and clothes and medicines and other necessities to a normal existence, but of locomotives, cars, agricultural machinery, manufactured articles and materials for the equipment of ports.

If these articles cannot be furnished to Russia, Russia's transport system will fall to ruins, her industries will rapidly be abandoned and the yield of her soil will continue to diminish. All these requirements can be furnished from the industrial countries as soon as security is established in Russia, and when the debts are recognized the importation of these indispensable will be resumed.

## THREE SHOPGIRLS UPSET OLD SPORTING CLASSIC

Walk From London to Brighton to Discount Contest.

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Walking from London to Brighton, an annual sporting classic for which sturdy men start, was shown up this year by three shopgirls, who started on the eve of the amateur competition and finished strong, suffering no ill effects. Lillian Skelley, 16, walking in high heels, won, finishing the course about the time the men were starting from Whitehall down, rather dampening their spirits.

The other girls completed the journey a few minutes behind Lillian. All of them had worked behind a counter the day before starting, so the men's race was something of a joke. The girls tried the feat because of the publicity given to Doris Jeal, daughter of Solly Jeal, a fashionable dinner host, who had wagered she could walk to Brighton, but at the last minute she begged off.

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## SETTLE PREAMBLE

Allies Also Agree on Nationalization of Property and Propaganda Terms.

## DEBTS STILL TROUBLE

France Wants Recognition of Full Amount Before Granting a Reduction.

## SEE RUSSIA ACCEPTING

Great Britain Suggests U. S. Supreme Court Decide on Sealing Down Debt.

By JOHN M. H. STUART.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. GENOA, April 29.—The preamble of the great charter of new relations between Russia and the rest of the world was completed to-night by the subcommittee on Russia of the Genoa conference. In this preamble the allied nations, Japan included, set forth in detail their program for the rehabilitation of Russia.

The text of these proposals is printed in an adjoining column. The conference is now at work on the series of articles which will embody this preamble and which will deal with conditions and guarantees on the part of Russia and of the Allies.

## Framework of the Articles.

The general principles upon which all are working follow:

FIRST—Europe, including Russia, is an economic entity.

SECOND—Each Government has the right to establish its own form of government without interference.

THIRD—No form of government of one nation must infringe upon the rights of another form of another nation.

FOURTH—Past obligations must be recognized. Under this, and in conformity with previous principles, agreements are to be reached on what demands shall be made upon Russia for the restoration of private foreign property. Agreements on the subject of war debts and prewar debts has not yet been reached.

## What Russia Is Offered.

The preamble, in brief, offers Russia immediately \$200,000,000, available from England, Japan and Belgium in governmental credits; and the assistance of an international consortium with an initial capital of \$100,000,000, to which England, Belgium, Italy and Japan promise to subscribe.

France herself, though refraining from offers of direct financial assistance, offers to her difficulties, makes definite offers of aid in the shape of 1,200 locomotives, 25,000 freight cars, thousands of passenger cars and several thousand tractors, with skilled crews, plant and personnel to repair and maintain the railway system, besides supplies of all kinds—and seed.